The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1818. New Series, No. 29

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in any jail, so that I may get him again,

Negroe Barney,

who calls himself HENRY. He is a mulattoe fellow, 18 or 19 years of age, and 5 feet 7 or 8 inches (or perhaps 9 high—straight and well made, with bushy hair; has a scar upon one of his shoulders near the ear, about the size of, or perhaps larger than a grain of corn, he has also one or two scars on one of his arms. He is a smart active fellow, and a good cook and house servant. His clothing when he left me consisted of a velvet roundabout and trowsers, an old black silk jacket, an oldfur hat with a narrow rim, and a pair of new shoes. The above described fellow was taken up byme at Pittsburgh three or four weeks ago, and made his escape from me near Chambersburgh, since when I have been informed he was seen in company with three other negroes on the way to Pittsburgh. He was in the employ of Mr. Anderson as a carter when he was taken up in Pittsburgh.

DANIEL SCHNEBLY.

Hagers Town, Md. August 8th, 1818

30 Barrels PRIME SHAD,

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18

To be Rented,

THE large and convenient STORE-ROOM and WAREHOUSE, now occupied by the subscribers, in Robbstown. It is one of the best stands for business in the western parts of Pennsylvania. Possession will be given on the 10th of September next.

LATTA, CONNELL & CO.

Robbstown, August 18, 1818.——2

The Bank of Pittsburgh

Will, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon of SATURDAY the 5th of SEPTEMBER next, offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the PREMISES, the

Piece of Ground ...

the corner of Wood and Sixth Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, divided into THREE LOTS 20 feet front each, and 60 feet deep, including a 5 feet wide alley.

A Plan of the Lots, and the terms of Sale will be shewn, on application to

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1818. 2aw.

NEW BOOK STORE,

Second door from Towne's Lottery and Exchange Office in Third Street, and near the Pittsburgh Hotel.

RANDOLPH BARNES,

IS now opening a general assortment of LAW, THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on very liberal terms. Family Bibles, a great variety, in elegant and plain bindings.

Octavo and School do. Pocket do. Prayer Books, Dwight's Psalms and Hymns, Watts do. Methodist Hymns, and an extensive assortment of

School Books.

Webster's Spelling Book, United States do. Murray's Grammar, English Reader, Introduction do. Morse's Geography, Adam's do. with an Atlas, Willet's do. with an Atlas, Dwight's do. Columbian Orator, American do. Daboll's Arithmetick, Pike's do. Walsh's do, Scott's Lessons, Monitor, American Preceptor, Catechetical compend of general history, *a new book*, Webster's, Walker's, Entick's and Perry's dictionaries, testaments, primers, school certificates, pictures, toy books, &c.

Merchants account books, made in the best manner and of paper of superior quality.

Stationary.

Writing and Letter papers, Slates and Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Inkstands, Sealing Wax, Black-lead Pencils, India Rubber, Letter Seals, cases of Drawing Instruments, Gunters scales, Dividers &c.

The Merchants of the western country will be supplied with any of the above on very advantageous terms.

Subscriptions received for the following periodical publications.

The American Scientific Journal, to be conducted by professor Silliman of Yale college.

The Quarterly Journal of Science and the Arts, edited at the royal institution of Great Britain.

The Evangelical Guardian and Review, published monthly.

Pittsburgh, August 18th 1818.—eow4t.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 11th inst. HENRY COLLMAN, an apprentice to the Copper & Tin-plate business, between 17 and 18 years of age has a large red sack over his left eye, becomes much confused when spoken to—had on when he went away, a purple green coatee, cotton pantaloons, fur hat much worn, with sundry other articles of cloathing not recollected. The above reward will be given on his being secured in any jail, so that I may get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1818.——3

The editors of the Western Courier, Louisville, and Western Sun, Vincennes, will please insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this office.

Found,

A SUM of MONEY—The owner can have it by proving the same, and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at the S. E. corner of Market and Liberty streets.

Pittsburgh, August, 18, 1818.

Forty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the cantonement at Detroit, the following described enlisted soldiers, belonging to the 5th Regiment U. S. Infantry.

WILLIAM J. MEAD,

born in Kingsby, state of New-York, about twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stoop shoulders, dark complexion hazle eyes; by occupation a farmer. At the time he deserted he had on a fatigue frock and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Pittsburgh, by Lieut. M'Cabe.

SAMUEL GILES,

born in Littlefield state of New-York, twenty one years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, round shouldered, dark complexion, and hazle eyes, formerly a soldier. At the time he deserted he had on a fatigue frock and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Pittsburgh, by Lieut. M'Cabe. His real name is Samuel Churchill.

WILLIAM WILKINSON,

born in Ireland, twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, strait built, fair complexion, grey eyes; by occupation a weaver. At the time he deserted he had on a fatigue frock and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Pittsburgh, by Lieut. M'Cabe. This is the third time he has deted.

WEIDLEY ADAM,

born in Lancaster, state of Pennsylvania, twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, straight built, dark complexion, black hair and black eyes; by profession a potter. At the time he deserted he had on a blue coat and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Lancaster, Pa. by Lieut Downey. He is subject to intoxication and when in that state is very quarrelsome.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid for the apprehension of the above deserters, and delivering them at the cantonement at Detroit, or to the commander of any post or garrison in the United States, or ten dollars for either of them.

Henry Wilkins,
Lieut. 5th Reg. U. S. Infantry.

August 18, 1818. 3

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. WM. ROBINSON, Jr. *Pittsburgh*

August 4, 1818. 6m.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steel-yards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1816.——1awtfc

Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in completeoperation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents. July 3.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchangeMerchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Chair and Cabinet WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber about the 22d July, a small red fresh milk COW, with a small star in her face, has some white on her belly and tail, both ears cropped. A reward of TWO dollars will be given if returned to

NANCY JONES,

near Torrence's Tavern, Coal Hill, St. Clair T.

August 7, 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,

Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,

4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offerfor sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common *CUTLERY.*

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cloves,
Nutmegs,

Spanish indigo,
Copperas,
Logwood,
Windsor soap,
Figs,
Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms, viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels. (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto

WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.

1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.

TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 *BOXES, FIRST QUALITY*

Tin Plate.

Land For Sale.

CASH FOR

RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,

Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnatt, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

For Sale,

A few barrels Whiskey, of a good quality.

Apply next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

July 3.

1000 Pieces Yellow Nankeens,

Just Received, and for sale, by

G. T. BEYER & Co.

Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

The Copartnership of Bolton,

Encell & Co. is this day dissolved. The undersigned having made an assignment of their property, for the benefit of their creditors, to Mark Stackhouse, Charles Avery, George Sutton, and Samuel Pettigrew, and delivered into their hands the books of the firm, all persons who have demands will bring in their accounts, and those who are indebted are desired to make payment to the assignees, who are authorised to transact all business relative to the concern for

A. M. BOLTON,
J. P. SKELTON,
for George Luckey.

July 18, 1818.

Aquila M. Bolton,

ATTORNEY at LAW and CONVEYANCER, has opened an office in Fourth street, opposite to Jail alley, where he proposes to carry on the Conveyancing business (particularly) in its various branches, and promises strict attention, despatch and fidelity in all concerns entrusted to his management.—If success should attend his present exertions, he flatters himself that his creditors will ultimately, have no reason to regret the indulgence which they have kindly granted to him.

Having disposed of the lease of the house in which he lately resided: the dwelling part of the same, or the whole house if desired, is to be let. For particulars enquire of John M'Lean.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres, situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——1awtf

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

Whereas in pursuance of

an act of general Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Joseph Newel, late of Burgettstown, Washington county, merchant.—whereon certain goods, chattels and effects of the said Joseph Newel have been attached, and are now in the custody of Thomas M'Clain and David Laird, of the township of Fayette, in the county of Allegheny, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Joseph Newel to appear on Saturday, the fifth day of September next, at the tavern-house of John Taylor—then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of the said act.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

July 28, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 25.

We had hoped, from many circumstances, that the present electioneering campaign would have been conducted with all that respect to person and decorum, which ought to distinguish gentlemen of the same grade in society, and as far as we know of the same political creed. This hope has been disappointed. A writer has appeared in the two or three last numbers of the Statesman, we will not say with what ability, but certainly with a freedom of expression and of allusion, which we never expected again to have seen introduced into the columns of a Pittsburgh journal. We had thought that the style of Mirabeau and Tallien, would have become obsolete, after the complete triumph in our own country, of the principles of rational liberty; but we are now satisfied that this wild and uncontrouled manner will be fashionable in all cases where argument fails, or where facts to support an accusation, are wanting. In France during the revolution, when the demagogues had exhausted every source of crimination, with admirable ingenuity, and confidence in the cullibility of their tools, they invented a new crime, against the *majesty* of the people. When they could find no other cause of complaint against the poor aristocrats, (as for *certain purposes*, they denominated every rich citizen) they charged them *with being suspected of being suspected*. Admirable doctrine! it saved all trouble of reasoning, or of investigating facts, and was peculiarly adapted to the comprehension of a people, among whom volubility passed for talents, paradox for philosophy, and declamation for argument. So we have lately beheld the names of Caligula and Cataline fancifully sprinkled through a publication, written in opposition to Mr. Baldwin; the same publication containing an assertion of the writer's conviction of the integrity and talents of the object of his attack. What we are to conclude from the author's position we do not consider quite so clear. Mr. Baldwin is a man of integrity and talents; so were Caligula and Cataline* at first, but they deteriorated; so may Mr. B. ergo, he is to be opposed by every good republican. Exquisite reasoning! But such kind of logic, we trust, will not go down in this district, in these days; our people are capable of judging for themselves, & they reason something in this manner. "Mr. Baldwin's enemies allow him to possess sound integrity and extensive talents; we want a man of this kind to represent us at this momentous crisis, when our best interests are in danger. Mr. Baldwin has passed thro' one session of Congress, and has acted the part of a faithful and skilful member; he is a practical man, of much personal influence in the house, we shall therefore vote for him again, as a great deal is to be done next session, requiring talents and energy. Though we highly respect Mr. Douglas, we do not *exactly understand* why he is brought forward in oppofition now. If there be any great plan in the business, we are not admitted into the secret, and as we can only be guided by the lights that have been revealed to us, we feel perfectly satisfied that we shall be discharging our sacred duty to our country, & our own interests, by sending Mr. D. to Washington to *plead our most important cause*. We have investigated his conduct, and have found only one charge, amidst much verbiage, fixed on him; and that is, he voted for Mr. Hiester. Now, as we the people, demand the glorious privilege of giving our voice for whom we please, so we should be sorry to punish him, as an individual, for exercising the same blessed right; *particularly where*, as in *this instance*, it is *not quite certain* that a majority of what is called the republican party, were really opposed to Mr. Hiester's election.—We shall therefore consult our own sentiments on the occasion, and with all due deference to town committees and delegations, we shall act for ourselves, particularly as we have at length discovered, that it is rather more important to support the interests of our country, than those of the heads of a party."

* By the way, these are new historical facts to us; we have heard of a certain character called Nero, who commenced his reign with great *integrity*. However, as the saying goes, "live and learn."

Eloquent but unavailing letter, from the wife of Almas Ali Cawn, a chief of India, then in prison, to Warren Hastings.

"To the most mighty Servant of the most powerful of Princess, the King of England, the Lowly and Humble Slave of Misery comes, praying for Mercy to the Father of her Children.

MOST MIGHTY SIR.

May the blessings of God ever wait on thee, may the sun of glory shine around thy head, and may the gates of honour, plenty and happines, be always open to thee and thine! May no sorrow distress thy days, may no grief distress thy nights, may the pillow of peace kiss thy cheek, and the pleasure of imagination attend thy dreams! And when length of years make thee tired of earthly joys, & the curtain of death gently closes round thy last step of human existence, may the angels of thy God attend thy bed, and take care that the expiring lamp of life receive not one rude blast to hasten its extinction! Oh hearken then to the voice of distress, and grant the petition of thy servant. Spare, O spare the father of my children, my husband, my all that is dear. Consider, O mighty Sir, that he did not become rich by iniquity, that what he possessed was the inheritance of a long line of illustrious ancestors, who, when the thunders of Great Britain were not heard on the plains of Indostan, reaped their harvest in quiet, and enjoyed their patrimony unmolested. Think, O! think, that the God whom thou worshipest delights not in the blood of the innocent. Remember thy commandments, "thou shalt not kill," and obey the orders of heaven. Give me back my Almas Ali Cawn, and take all our wealth; strip us of our jewels and precious stones, of our gold and silver, but take not away the life of my husband. Innocence is seated on his brow, and the milk of human kindness flows round his heart. Let us go & wander through the desarts, let us become tillers and labourers of that delightful spot of which he was once lord and master—but spare, O! mighty Sir, spare his life—let not the instrument of death be lifted up against him, for he has committed no crime. Accept our treasures with gratitude, thou hast them at present by force—we will remember thee in our prayers, and forget that we were rich and powerful. My children, the children of Almas Ali Cawn, send their petitions for the life of him, who gave them life: they beseech from thee, the author of their existence. By that humanity which we have often been told glows in the breast of European loveliness, by the tender mercies of the enlightened souls of Englishmen, by the honour, the virtue, the tenderness, and the maternal feelings of thy great queen, whose numerous offspring is so dear to her, the miserable wife of thy prisoner beseeches thee to save her husband and restore him to her arms. Thy God will reward thee, thy country love thee, and she who now petitions will ever pray for thee, if thou grantest the prayer of thy humblest vassal."

The petition was presented by the unhappy woman to the great man, who, after he had perused it, gave orders that Almas Ali Cawn should be immediately strangled, and those orders were immediately put into execution.

New opinion in regard to Pompeii and Herculaneum.

It is at present the general belief that the two celebrated cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum were overwhelmed & destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius in the year 79. It is now, however, maintained, that this is not the case. Pompeii is said to be covered by a bed of lapillo, of the same nature as that we observe daily forming by the agency of water on the shore at Naples; while Herculaneum is covered by a series of strata, altogether forming a mass sixty feet thick, of a tuff, having the character of those tuffs formed by water. From the facts just stated, it is conjectured that those cities were destroyed by a rising of the waters, which deposited over them the stratified rocks, and not by matter thrown from Vesuvius. It is also said, that no eruption took place in the year 79,

LONDON, June 16.

Private letters from France and Ireland represent the heat in these countries as excessive. The streets and roads are nearly deserted in the middle of the day, at which time few persons are seen out of doors who are not compelled by necessary business.

"It is believed;" says a private letter from Paris, "that the trial of Martinet and Cantilion will be carried before the Court of Assize, in the ensuing month. The last interrogatory of Martinet, threw much light on the odious plot to which the Duke of Wellington was to have been the victim. It appears certain that a late Minister of Bonaparte who has resided for some time in one of the ports of the Adriatic, was privy to this infernal plot, as well as a *ci devant* great personage who now resides in the United States.—There are, it is said, such great circumstances in the last disclosures of Martinet, that it would be imprudent to commit them to a private letter. Every thing announces that this plot was as vast as it was serious, and at the same time as base as it is possible to imagine; for, in order to accomplish the assassination of one man, conspirators appear to have communicated with each other between the two hemispheres.

Norway and Sweden.—A proposition has been made to the diet of Norway to demolish all the fortresses of that kingdom. These works having been constructed as a defence against the Swedes, it now becomes a national concern to save the expense of their useless garrisons.—The Swedish prince royal, Oscar, is appointed by his father lieutenant general of the Norwegian army.—The Hamburg papers announce the death of field marshal prince Barclay de Tolly, one of the most distinguished officers in the Russian army. Field marshal prince Schwartzenberg, the commander in chief of the allied armies on their first entrance into France, also lies dangerously ill at Vienna.

BRUSSELS, June 11.

M. Cambaceres has just began the tour which he is accustomed to make every year in Holland. He has left the Hague and proceeded to Amsterdam. He has received from the chancellor of the legion of honor permission to resume his insignia and his ribbon. He seems to be entirely reinstated. If this circumstance should induce him to return to France, to settle there, he would be regretted in this country by the poor, on account of his numerous charities, in which his immense fortune allows him to indulge; for he is said to have an income of 500,000 francs per annum, and does not spend any thing considerable in mere ostentation.

ANTWERP, June 21.

They write from Cambray, that the opinion at the English head quarters is, that the decision of the Allied Sovereigns, with regard to the evacuation of the army of occupation, will be in favour of France; and that all the preparations appear to announce the speedy departure of the foreign troops.

It is again proposed to form a junction of the North Sea with the Baltic, by means of a canal, the expence of which is estimated at 300,000 crowns.

From the Auburn Gaz. of August 5.

Horrid Transaction.—We learn from Junius, that some day in the latter part of last week, a stranger was murdered in that town, by two men who have been apprehended and committed to gaol. The circumstances, as far as we can learn, are as follows: The deceased who was on horseback, called at a tavern, and ordered something for his horse and something to drink—and being about to pay his bill, handed a piece of gold, which the woman attending, could not change, he then took out half a dollar, which, as our informant states, had some particular mark on it, but being difficult to make the change, it was agreed to leave the bill unpaid, while he should go to a place (for which he had previously enquired) about a mile distant from the tavern; across lots where he had some business to attend to, and in the meantime, leave his horse to feed. Two men, (also strangers) said to be Irishmen, were present and witnessed all that had passed—and about this time left the house. After the deceased had been absent some little time, one of the two men, before mentioned, returned, and called for something to drink, and offered a half dollar, which the woman recognized as being the same that had but a few minutes before been offered by the deceased, this circumstance excited suspicion and he was apprehended, and taken along towards the place where the deceased started for, and they soon met his companion, bearing the portmanteau, which the deceased had carried with him from the house. They then confessed what they had done, and pointed out the place where they had concealed the body, under some leaves and other rubbish, by the side of a brook. Our informant did not give us the names of any of the parties.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

THE fair Albiness has commenced the reception of visitors in this town at Concert hall. She is truly the most wonderful phenomenon of nature we ever beheld; and others who have seen her within our knowledge are gratified beyond expectation. Her eyes which are of a beautiful pink color, appear in a state of continula vibration, of which she is unconscious; as the sense of vision is by no means obscured. Their light partakes of unusual brilliancy, emanating from pupils that resemble the twinkling of a star. But the extreme delicacy of her silken hair mantling over the shoulders in profusion, presents an appearance transcendant in novelty and richness; and totally unresembling that of any other human being we have ever observed. It is not merely elegant, but is as pleasant to the touch as to the eye, and is kept so by occasional immersion in warm water, unaided by any other application. We subjoin the following article in relation to this singular female, from "La Belle Assemblee," for October, 1816; where an excellent likeness of her at that period is to be found.

"She was born at a town in Essex, within forty miles of London, of English parents of the name of Hervey. They were people who were remarkable by no peculiar kind of complexion; but were of that ordinary color so natural to the English, which is neither fair nor dark, though rather inclined to the latter. They had six children; three of whom inherited the same complexion as their parents, and three including the Albiness of the same extraordinary appearance: the brother and sister who were possessed of the same colored skin, hair and eyes, as the Albiness, are both dead. The tint of Miss Hervey's skin is delicately fair, with a moderate portion of color, but her hair is of the exquisite straw color or the silk-worm's silk as first spun by that miraculous production of nature, and of the same glossy texture. Her eyes are about a shade lighter than an Indian pink, a mixture of rose color and lilac; they are expressive, and tho' her eye-lashes, and eye-brows are quite white, her countenace is strikingly animated. Her manners are pleasing and well bred, her voice sweet, and she sings with taste, though her vocal talents have not been much cultivated. There is a delicacy and modest animation in her demeanor which render her truly interesting. Her conversation is fluent and agreeable; and she possesses that happy art of evading too curious an inquiry without being impolite, while she yet maintains a proper feminine dignity."

From a Paris paper of May.

The royal academy of science, in their sitting of the 27th of April, have heard with lively interest a detail made by Mr. Recherand, of a singular operation performed by that skilful surgeon. This operation, in which the heart and lungs have been uncovered, by making the resection of two ribs, and by cutting about eight inches square of the *plevro*, which had become swelled with cancer, is new in the history of surgery, and reaches the bounds of possibility in this kind of operation. No doubt Mr. Recherand will soon give to the world the memoir in which he has detailed the particulars of this bold and successful undertaking.

New Buildings in this City.—It is stated in the Gazette of this morning, on the authority of a gentleman of leisure, who has examined every street in the city, that there is now erecting and finishing, south of Spring-street, no less than 1969 buildings, upwards of 1000 of which are intended as dwelling houses. The gentleman estimates the number of workmen employed, at 20,000, and the daily expenditure for labor, exclusive of materials, at 25,000 dollars. The same paper also states, that there are now on the stocks in this city ten large vessels, including the *Tobacco Plant*, which is to be launched this day, and which is intended as a regular trader between Richmond, in Virginia, and Liverpool, England.

N. Y. Spec.

The Mobile Gazette of the 14th ult. states that, by a gentleman just from Pensacola, information was received that abody of hostile Indians had appeared on the Escambia, against whom Col. King had despatched a detachment of one hundred and and fifty men.

From the Boston Centinel.

Latest from Hayti.—We have accounts from Cape Henry, (Hayti) to the 19th July. Christophe continued on his tour in the the interior of his kingdom, accompanied by his family and body guards. His cabinet secrets remained unknown.—Public opinion at the Cape was divided on his real object, some thinking he had a warlike enterprize against Boyer's domain in view, while others contended he was merely making a tour of his dominions, to view the improvements and inspect the fortifications of the interior. We incline to the last opinion, and believe Christophe's long stop at St. Marks, was to ascertain the state of public opinion, in Petion's domains, after his death.

The expedition of the Sea Monster has returned. They saw nothing like the wonder they sought. They brought home with them the *Lophius piscatorius*, often called the Sea Devil, but he is no stranger. We are much indebted to these citizens for their energies to put into our power the wonder of nature which has so long provoked the public curiosity.—*Salem Register.*

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.	Post Paper,
Royal Printing.	Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto,	Cap Wrapping do.

Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommopating terms.
July 3.

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles*, who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY
Messrs, FOSTER & DOANE
Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

Pittsburgh Prices Current

Corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES.	From	D. C.	to D. C.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.	6¾	
—— pearl,		8	
Anchors,		25	
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½	14
—— country,		12½	
Bottles,	groce	18	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	
Butter,	lb.	12½	16
Candles, mould, tallow,		25	
—— dipt,		20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.	12½	
Coffee,		35	37½
Cotton,		35	
Cordage,		12½	15
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.	62½	
Flax, clean,		12½	15
—— seed,	bush.	62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	5	5 50
—— com.		4	4 50
—— rye,			
—— corn meal,	cwt.	1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	75	87½
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	62½
—— oats,		33	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		45	50
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb	20	
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	1000	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38	40
—— do. country,	lb.	31	34
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	15	19
—— wrought,		22	25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Conemaugh,	bbl.	8	
—— Lake,		8 50	
—— Kenhawa,		7	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	16
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	
—— racoon,		40	
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		20	
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	13
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	42½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	57
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	18¾	25
Eggs,	doz.	12½	18¾
Fish,	lb.	12½	18¾

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general Election. Should I be elected, the public may rest assured that I will do my part of the duties required in that office.

JOHN FEARIS.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured, of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in my power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penetentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1818.

Much obscurity prevails on the subject of the Pensacola capture, and of its probable future destiny. We believe it to be both the policy of our government and the wish of the western people, that the country which has submitted to General Jackson, should be retained; but from the style of the National Intelligencer, which is viewed as the official paper of government, we are led to doubt the adoption of this policy, and our only hopes now rest upon the probability of its actual surrender to the United States by Spain.—There are many very down-right assertions to this effect, in most of the eastern papers, but if it were actually the case, we do not see why the circumstance should be so long kept secret, nor why the mysterious equivocal tone should be kept up by the Intelligencer, unless, because mystery and importance are nearly allied. If we do not come into immediate proprietorship, we shall consider it a serious error; for exclusive of the many territorial advantages which we may expect to derive from this country, we can never, on any rational grounds, expect tranquillity for our southern frontiers, while it is in possession of its present imbecile government. In her existing impoverished situation, the probability is, that she must dispose of it to the highest bidder, and we know of no nation so likely to get it as England. If this event should take place, war with this country is inevitable. But if this transfer be not made, Ferdinand will make the same use of it, as we for some time did, of a certain measure, yclep'd the embargo; he will hold it over us as a rod. We have already been threatened by this *enlightened* statesman, with a sale to Russia. Upon the whole, considering their spoliations which they cannot pay us for, the impracticability of their keeping the Indians in order, as they are bound to do by treaty, the little importance the country is to Spain, and the immense consequence it is to us, and many *other things* unnecessary to mention, we certainly ought to have the whole territory, even if we have to use a *little gentle force*. *North America seems to belong to the United States*, and we have more right to take the soil from the governments of Europe, than we have from the natives. Magnanimity is thrown away on Ferdinand.

Sunt lachrymae rerum, et mentem mortalia tangunt. An evening or two ago we were accosted by an aged man, asking for charity, whose history interested us very much. He belonged to that small class which now forms such an inconsiderable part of our population, & every member of which will in a very few years, be swept into eternity. He was a revolutionary soldier named Hugh Otterson, and was attached to the regiment of Col. John Neville, with whom he enlisted on Long Island. He had passed his 82d year, and had walked from Natchez to Pittsburgh, (a distance of 1200 miles) on his way to the east end of Long Island, his native place. He was perfectly hearty, and only needed the assistance of a cane, in consequence of a lameness received from his chains, during eight years of slavery in Algiers. The many adventures of this poor old man, who had left the Missisippi after burying his only child from he had followed there, were truly affecting, and reminded us forcibly of Goldsmith's disabled sailor. What few of these wretched veterans remain, ought to be called from the miserable obscurity in which many of them languish, and their pensions tendered to them by government, for the difficulties which some of them have to encounter in establishing their claims, are very serious, and in some cases insurmountable.

A new system of electioneering has been introduced against the independent republican candidate, Mr. Baldwin.—Observations and arguments which may have been used by him at the bar in his official capacity as a lawyer, are adduced against him, in speaking of him as a politician. We consider this as one of the most dangerous innovations that can possibly take place on the rules and regulations which have been established and confirmed on these occasions, both by justice, by reason & by decorum. An attorney from principles the most evident and humane in the world, stands upon peculiar ground, when he addresses a jury in behalf of his client. From the necessity of the case, his situation there is called "the floor of privilege." Universal consent has ordained that he shall not be held accountable, in any other place, for any words or arguments which may drop from him there. Any other principle would be abominable. When an attorney is admitted to the bar he comes under one of the most sacred obligations to exert himself to the utmost extent of his talents, in behalf of his client. Under these circumstances could he, before he opened his case, look about the court-house and take advice of the county, as to the style of the complaint or defence he ought to make? If ideas of this kind enter his head for a moment, he betrays his client; if he hesitate to employ all his ingenuity in his cause, he is guilty of perjury. No inconvenience can ever arise from this construction. If he advance principles, which are incorrect in a legal point of view, the judge is placed on the bench for the purpose of correcting him; if he attempt to distort facts, the opposing counsel and the jury themselves will check him. But even if it be allowed to travel out of the field of politics, and to enter into his professional history, we very much suspect that few lawyers will be found oftener employed on the side of innocence and of poverty. We ourselves could enumerate several striking instances, where the most splendid exhibitions of his powers have been on that side, which philanthropy itself would have pointed out. There are, we venture to assert, as many poor men on the list of his clients, as on that of any young lawyer at the bar.

The principle however, is truly a dangerous one, to try a cause upon an election ground. The freedom of election is destroyed by it at the polls, and justice is perverted by it at the bar. If Mr. Baldwin's political conduct during the last session of Congress, deserve animadversion, let that be freely investigated; it is the only opportunity he has ever had of exhibiting his principles on the public stage; by this exhibition, let his character and worth be tested. It it is idle—it is worse—it is a circumstance exciting the strongest suspicion, to see many of his present enemies, going farther back than the last election, to hunt up charges against his political conduct. They voted for him then, when the memory of his previous acts must have been as fresh as it is now, and when his opponent was a man of worth and of talents. If they thought him worthy then, they must think him so now if his former conduct be made the touch stone of opinion, or if two years have not changed the nature of facts, which transpired seven years ago. That which was innocent and right at the election of 1816, must be viewed in the same light, in 1818, if honesty and consistency are to have any weight on the occasion. Wretched must be that alternative which forces an individual, in creating political objections, to have recourse to insinuations, which can involve neither political nor moral bearings; and pitiable must be that cause which elevates into a crime to day, that, which was yesterday innocent, if not virtuous. It is as unlawful as it is ungenerous to attempt to drag a professional man before the prejudices of the people for conduct strictly correct in a professional point of view. But allow the principle to be correct, and Mr. Baldwin has as little to fear as any other lawyer; he has done as many liberal acts at the bar as any man, and as individual cases have been cited against him we refer our fellow citizens to an important one, at the last court of quarter sessions, where he defended a wretched, unprotected creature, "without fee and without reward."

From the Memoirs of Franklin's Life.

FRANKLIN'S DOMESTICK ECONOMY, IN EARLY LIFE.

We have an English proverb that says,

"He that would thrive,
"Must ask his wife."

It was lucky for me that I had one as much disposed to industry and frugality as myself. She assisted me cheerfully in my business, folding and stitching pamphlets, tending shop, purchasing old linen rags for the paper makers, &c.—We kept no idle servants, our table was plain and simple, our furniture of the cheapest. For instance my breakfast was for a long time bread and milk (no tea) and I ate it out of a two penny earthen porringer, with a pewter spoon: but mark how luxury will enter families, and a progress in spite of principle; being called one morning to breakfast I found it in a china bowl, with a spoon of silver. They had been bought for me without my knowledge by my wife, and had cost her the enormous sum of three and twenty shillings; for which she had no other excuse or apology to make, but that she thought her husband deserved a silver spoon and china bowl, as well as any of his neighbours. This was the first appearance of plate and china in our house, which afterwards, in the course of years, as our wealth increased, augmented gradually to several hundred pounds in value.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Receipt for making Cider and preserving it sound for years.

Three months ago, I was at the house of Nicholas Nall, Esq. who lives near Deep river, at the upper extremity of Moore county, where I drank old cider of a very superior quality; and as the habitual use of cider is eminently conducive to health, ensures sobriety, imparts the agreeable sensation of strength and vigour, and is a pleasant beverage that can be afforded at a little expence, I took care to be exactly informed of his manner of making, refining, and preserving it; in the hope, advantage might accrue by publication of it. Mr. Nall had in his cellar, as well as I now remember, about 8 or 10 hogsheads and 50 or 60 barrels of cider of different ages—the oldest was best, nor did he think any fit to drink until it was at least a year old. That which I drank was three years old. It was excellent. His oldest cider I did not taste, as he intended it as a treat for his executors. He complained that his stock was too small to enable him to drink it of the age he wished; but intended to fill another cellar. I here copy Mr. Nall's recipe, as he gave it to me in writing, in April last.

"All apples fit to be eaten will make good cider. The grand secret is in cleansing it from the filth and dregs as early as possible. Each sort of apples are to be beaten and pressed by themselves.—Two kinds of juice, both good, would if mixed, often make bad cider.—Throw out all imperfect, sorry, and sun burnt apples, as well as dust and trash.—Beat your apples before much mellowed, as they lose their strength, soundness, and spirit if too mellow. Let them stand half a day after being beaten before put into the press; then press them slowly; discontinue it as soon as the juice discharged appears to grow thin and watery. The advantage of a slow pressure is in making the liquor run pure. Let your casks, previously well cleansed, be filled quite full to permit the froth and pumice to discharge itself at the bung. When the fermentation abates, cover the bung closely with something that may be lifted by the fixed air that escapes during the future fermentation—In a week rack off the cider carefully ceasing the moment you observe it to run muddy. Now stop the cask more firmly. In ten days rack it off a second time, and in fifteen days the third time. In every instance the casks are to be clean and perfectly filled, and when filled for the last time to be bunged close; placed in a deep dry cellar, never to be moved until drawn for use. Late cider need not be racked until March, and then one racking, or at most two, will be sufficient. Be very careful that no water, not even the little that will adhere after rinsing a cask, is mixed with the cider. The smallest quantity of rain water will render cider unfit to keep. The addition of any quantity of distilled spirits is not only useless but injurious."

Mr. Nall's plan is the result of long experience and its success justifies me in recommending it to the public. I hope it will be tried.

CALVIN JONES.

Raleigh, July 25th 9818.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 6.

A novel scene as remarkable as it was cooling.

Yesterday afternoon we experienced for a few hours a *pleasing* terrible storm of wind, rain and hail, accompanied with violent thunder and lightning, which soon cooled down Farenheit at least 5 degrees, which added much to the satisfaction and convenience of our citizens; several panes of glass we know to have materially suffered from the velocity of the hail stones. We believe no lives were lost, although several trees were blown or knocked down during the storm. Several stones picked up from the ground were as large as a good sized walnut. If the storm extended far into the country, we apprehend there has considerable damage been done to the cotton crop; the corn is so far advanced, that there is little danger of its being materially injured.

Reward of Toil.—It is stated in the Natchez Gazette, that there is now a gentleman in that city "who is authorised by the Mexican Congress to liquidate the claims of the Americans and Mexicans who served in the province of Texas in 1812 and 1813; and that the lands for service rendered, will be immediately surveyed and drawn for those brave *patriots* or their representatives."

AUGUSTA. (Geo.) Aug. 1.

Rot in Cotton.—From various quarters we learn that this destructive malady is again making its appearance. The unusual dryness of the present season must, in consequence, do away the impression, that this disease is generated by a wet and humid atmosphere. We have, indeed, been for some time past inclined to a different opinion, from the observation of a scientific and practical farmer: He informed us, that in examining his cotton plants last year, he found among them an insect of the winged tribe, furnished with a sharp and insinuating proboscis, which he observed the insect insert into the heart of the pod, for the purpose, no doubt, of extricating nutriment:—to this he attributed the Rot, which he considered as confirmed by an experiment, which the fact suggested. with a fine cambric needle he penetrated a sound pod, which in a short time decayed with the usual symptoms of the Rot, and left the remaining ones, upon the stalk, uninjured.

It has been excessively warm in this place for several days past, but they beat us so far at the north, that we think that we are pretty well off if the mercury does not rise higher than 100. On Tuesday afternoon we were visited with a refreshing shower, accompanied by a considerable wind. Some damage has been done to vegetation, and several fences were blown down. The mercury was as high as 100 a few minutes preceding the shower, but shortly after sunk 15 degrees.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 12.

This day arrived at this port, the fast sailing ship Sachem, from Antwerp, having brought out Viscount De Quabeck and suit, Charge des Affairs from H. M. the king of the Netherlands to the government of the United States.

We have been favoured with a file of Antwerp papers to the 25th, and a Harlem paper of the 20th June.

Steam Boat United States.—It is stated in the Western Courier, that Mr. Carter a ship builder of Philadelphia, with twenty of his workmen, arrived at Louisville Kentucky, on the 24th ult. for the purpose of building a new Steam Boat to be called the *United States*.—The same paper also mentions, that Mr. Vandusen, and fifteen more workmen, who left Philadelphia with Mr. Carter, were hourly expected.

SEAMENS' MEETING.

On Sunday last, Divine Service was holden for the first time at the Long Room over the centre arch on Central Wharf, by the Rev. Mr. Jenks, in presence of a large concourse of the mariners of Boston, and those attached to coasting vessels now lying in our port. The sermon delivered on this occasion was such as might be expected from this learned divine. It is the commencement, we understand, of a regular course to be delivered every succeeding Sabbath The expenses of supporting this establishment are chiefly defrayed by the merchants of this place, whose liberality, as well as that of the proprietors of the wharf, reflects greatly to their honour. The consequences, we trust, will be as beneficial as may have been anticipated both to the *merchant* and *mariner*.

NAVAL.

The frigate Congress, we hear, is soon to proceed to the Indian Ocean, under the command of captain Elliot. The Ontario, captain Biddle, we suppose may by this time have taken possession of the mouth of Columbia river—and the Macedonian, under captain Downes, will depart for the Pacifick Ocean in a short time.

The system which has been of late adopted by government, of sending their ships of war upon distant expeditions, is admirable in every point of view. The exhibition of an active naval force secures the respect of foreign nations,—who, though they may be jealous of our power, yet will not readily violate our rights. By the same plan the increase of the discipline and efficiency of our ships, and the instruction of young officers and seamen as to the situation of foreign countries, and the nature of distant service are promoted; whilst the extended commerce of the United States is every where protected from encroachment. An opportunity is afforded by these occasional visits to the Pacifick and Indian oceans, to make discoveries either of new countries, or of existing customs and trade among nations but partially known—which may be of importance to the science—the knowledge—and the commerce of the world. The late accidental occurrence, in the cruise of the British ship of war Alceste, which fell in with a garland of islands, bordering the Yellow sea, and inhabited by a peaceful, interesting and civilized race of human beings, whose existence had never before been dreamed of—leads to the supposition that other Loo Choo islands and other nations may fortunately be discovered, in the same unexplored regions of the globe.—We hope some gentleman of capacity and general attainments, may be authorised to go out in these vessels—that all scientifick, political and commercial advantages may be taken, of any events or circumstances which may occur during their absence from home.—*Bos. Intel.*

NEW SLAVE TRADE.

Dr. Sibley writes, that the *Camaches* Indians have adopted from their white brethren, the Trade in *Human Flesh*; and have actually *taken* two thousand souls from the province of *Texas*, and have offered them for sale at the usual price of a mule. He adds, that above 300 African slaves have arrived at *Galveston*, intended for the Louisiana or Mississippi market. [*N. Orleans paper.*

Five hundred families from Wales and the Northern and Western parts of Scotland, arrived at the ports of Greenock and Glasgow on the 1st of May, for the purpose of emigrating to America. They were compelled to form an encampment upon the Banks of the Clyde, where the novelty of the sight attracted a number of spectators.

COMMUNICATION.

Dr. E. Porter, of Easton, Pennsylvania, has discovered a preparation capable of producing light without any sensible heat. This is one of the grand *desiderata* for which Franklin and Newton sought in vain.—*N. Y. E. Post.*

The Catskill Recorder states, that the gospel of St. Mark has been translated into the Mohawk language by the late celebrated Indian chief Brandt; and the gospel of John by capt. Norton of Upper Canada; and the American bible society have ordered an edition of 1000 copies of each to be published and distributed among the six nations.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership formerly existing between *Arthurs & Murphy*, in the Fulling business, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to James Arthurs; and such as have accounts against the firm, will present them for settlement.

THE FULLING BUSINESS

is still carried on by the subscriber, and all orders will be thankfully received, and promptly executed.

The Carding Machines.

are in complete operation, and every attention paid to such persons as may favour him with their custom.

Clean common Wool will be received in payment at the market price, for Fulling or Carding, but having found that *Trust is bad pay*, he does not mean to keep any books in future for these branches of business.

The subscriber would also give notice to all persons indebted to him for a longer period than three months, either by due-bill or book account, that he has left their accounts in the hands of Robert Graham esq. with whom or with the subscriber, they may call and settle the same free of costs, at any time before the first of October. At that period, suits will be commenced against all delinquents, without respect to persons.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818.——3

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

VINEGAR.

A QUANTITY of strong old Cider VINEGAR fit for immediate use, for Sale, per barrel or smaller quantity.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818. 3t

Greensburgh & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE subscribers being appointed by the Managers a Committe to contract for the erection of

Two Toll Houses and Gates.

One near Robert Stewart's Tavern, and the other near Thomas Neel's Tavern, and also to employ Three Gate Keepers; GIVE NOTICE, that they will attend on Monday the 7th of September next at the house of Mrs. Adams, Turtle Creek Hill, for the purpose of receiving Proposals and entering into Contracts for the above purposes.

JAMES IRWIN,
ROBERT STEWART,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER,

August 22, 1818.

WONDERFUL.

THE ladies and gentlemen of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, are respectfully informed, that Messieurs

VINCENT DUMILIEU & HUMBERT,

From the Theatres Paris, Bordeaux & Marseilles

WILL ON

Tuesday evening, August 25.

at the THEATRE, perform a variety of amusements to consist of the

Magick Art;

in which will be introduced a number of feats, in themselves truly astonishing, and which have never been equalled in the western world.

The Performance to consist of three parts

PART I.

As above.

PART II.

A Splendid French Pantomime.

PART III.

The superior feats of the SILVER NEEDLE, and swallowing a SWORD 22 inches long, which last feat has never been performed on the continent of America, but by Mr. Dumilieu and Sena Sama.——Particulars in the Bills of the day.

The Theatre will be brilliantly illuminated.

Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at half past 7, precisely. Box 50 cents Pit 37½

Tickets to be had of Mr. Cary, opposite the Theatre, and at the Box office on the days of performance.

PIANO-FORTES.

THE subscriber has received a small consignment of PIANO-FORTES from the celebrated manufactory of J. A. & W. GIEB, New-York, which he offers for sale at his store in Wood street—They having been examined by professors in this city, and pronounced of superior quality, he feels a confidence in recommending them as very worthy the attention of those ladies and gentlemen who may be in want of Piano-fortes.

CARLES L. VOLZ.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818. 61aw

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of John Chambers, living near the widow Ferree's mill, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, on the night of the 19th instant, a Brown HORSE, about 16 hands high, 4 years old, has grey hairs mixed in his head and tail and generally over his body, with one or two saddle marks, has black legs and no shoes on. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or twenty dollars for the horse alone.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

August 25, 1818.

Stray Cow.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, in June last, doing considerable damage to his grain, a RED COW, about 10 or 11 years old, has a white face, appears to be with calf. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN LENARD.

near the 4 mile run, Pitt township.

August 25, 1818.

Pittsburgh Musical Society,

WILL meet this evening. Particular attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.——By order.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE!

Original.

MESSRS. EDITORS.

If you think the following lines are worthy a place in your useful paper, you will please insert them.

WHAT A CONGRESS-MAN SHOULD BE.

A man, who without peurile dread or fear,
Acts well his part, and holds his country dear;
Who will not swerve from duty to obtain
The praise of *fools*—his office to retain;
Who keeps the "noiseless tenor of his way"
Unheeding those—the changelings of the day;
Whose talents are an honor to the state;
Who (not like others) modestly is great.
To such a man we fearless may commit,
The interests of our country, and of "Pitt."

B.

FROM THE OLIO OF A DESULTORY READER.

The coca is an herb so highly esteemed by the Indians in the provinces of Peru, that they would part with any kind of provisions, the most valuable metals, gems, or any thing else, to obtain it. It grows on a weak stem, and supports itself by twisting round another stronger vegetable; and its leaf, which is about an inch and a half or two inches in length, is extremely smooth. The Indians make use of it for chewing, mixing it with a kind of chalk, or whitish earth called mabi. They put into their mouths a few leaves of coca, and a proper quantity of mambi; and chewing them together, at first spit out the saliva, but afterwards swallow it. This herb is so invigorating, that they labour a whole day with little else; and, on the want of it, find a decay in their strength; it also preserves the teeth sound, and fortifies the stomach. Great quantities of this herb are cultivated by the Indians in the southern provinces of Peru, and it makes no small article of trade; a great deal of it being carried to the mine-towns, that the owners of the mines may furnish the Indians with it, who otherwise could not be brought to work, or would not have strength to go through it. This plant is doubtless the same with the betel of the East Indies where it is used in the same manner.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country-blister, German Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble.
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Red screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize*.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,
CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,
IRON WARE,
Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
30 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

LOT IN BIRMINGHAM, FOR SALE.

THE Lot marked in the plan of said Town No 85, being 60 feet in length by 95 feet deep—a corner lot, situated on Carson and Grosvenor streets, is offered on liberal terms by the subscribers.

A Beelen,
L. Bollman.
Assignees of Theo. Mazurie.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.

WOOL.

A quantity of common Merino WOOL,

FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, July 1818.

R. Patterson and Lambdin

HAVE RECEIVED THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Adams' View of all Religions, 3 vols
Paildings' Letters from the South, 2 vols.
Wirts' Old Batchelor, 2 vols
Byrons' 4th and last Canto of Child Harolds' Pilgrimage,
Fudge Family in Paris,
Women, or Pour et Contre, by the author of Bertram, 2 vols.
Birbecks' Notes on America,
Chalmers' Discourses,
Olive Branch, Tenth edition.

All the works of the author of Rob Roy.
Antiquary, 2 vols.—Guy Mannering, 2 vols.—Waverly, 2 vols—Tales of my Landlord.

A large and elegant French PRINT of the
Battle of New Orleans.
WITH A KEY;
executed in a very superior style.
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,
MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,
EQUAL TO
$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn	Number,	1st day		$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	7th do.	10,000
do.	do	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

FOR SALE BY Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store.

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,
Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

T. C. Lee and Reynolds,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

in Front street. in the house adjoining William Robinson Jr's. warehouse, where they hope from a knowledge of the business and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 25 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Valuable Property IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a justice for collection. As I intend leaving this place those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber.

PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

A Most Valuable Estate, FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Just Received & For Sale, BY Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assortd
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Galls Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

all which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets

HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice
Pepper,
Ginger, ground
Copperas;
Indigo
} IN KEGS,

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligibly situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co.
} *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute.
} *Pittsburgh.*

February 24, 1818.——6m

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLDS' PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton, who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to grind corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrent them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Property For Sale.

THE subscriber purposes to sell the FULLING MILL and LOT, now occupied by Robert M'Millan, on the waters of Mill creek adjoining the lots of Hookstown, containing acres and 47 perches. This mill is in a good situation for business, and has at present a full run of custom, the most part of the work new repair. Any person inclined to purchase said Fulling mill and lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises. An indisputable title will be given and possession may be had on the first day of October next.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Beaver county, July 14, 1818.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold before the first day of September next, it will then be to rent.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, and about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 15 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 300 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 5½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Tobys or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 3 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county: and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf